



# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 11

### MATHEMATICAL LITERACY – SECOND PAPER NOVEMBER 2009 MEMORANDUM

**MARKS:** 100

**TIME:** 2½ hours

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>
<b>M</b>	Method
<b>MA</b>	Method with Accuracy
<b>CA</b>	Consistent Accuracy
<b>A</b>	Accuracy
<b>C</b>	Conversion
<b>S</b>	Simplification
<b>RT / RG</b>	Reading from a table / graph
<b>F</b>	Choosing the correct formula
<b>SF</b>	Substitution in a formula
<b>O</b>	Opinion
<b>P</b>	Penalty: e.g. for: no units, incorrect rounding off etc.
<b>R</b>	Rounding off

---

This memorandum consists of 7 pages.

---

## QUESTION 1[23]

Ques	AS	Solution	Explanation
1.1	11.1.1	$\frac{R249,56}{2} = R124,78 \checkmark\checkmark$	(M) Method(1) (A) Accuracy(1)
1.2	11.1.2	R87,60 x 2 $\checkmark$ M = R175,20 $\checkmark$ A	(M) Method(1) (A) Accuracy(1)
1.3	11.1.2	R4859,73 – R3407,62 $\checkmark$ M =1452,11 $\checkmark$ A R1452,11 x 12 $\checkmark$ M = R17 425,32 $\checkmark$ A	(M) Method(1) (A) Accuracy(1) (M) Method(1) (A) Accuracy(1)
1.4	11.1.1	R3532,04 + R2182,00 + R4859,73 + R249,56 + R175,20 $\checkmark\checkmark$ MA (adding all the amounts) = R10 998,53 $\checkmark$ A	(MA) Method with Accuracy (2)  (A) Accuracy(1)
1.5	11.1.1	Total Net income = Total earnings – Total deductions = 24 664,14 – 10 998,53 $\checkmark$ M =R13 665,61 $\checkmark$ A	(M) Method(1) (A) Accuracy(1)
1.6	11.1.2	R20 044,14 + 1000 + 3407,62 +124,78 + 87,60 $\checkmark\checkmark$ MA = R24 664,14 $\checkmark$ A Agree with Mrs Ntaka. $\checkmark$ O The amount shown on her salary slip is not correct. $\checkmark$ J	(M) Method with Accuracy (2) (A) Accuracy(1) (O) Opinion(1) (J) Justification (1)
1.7	11.1.3	R20 044,14 + (20 044,14 x 0,085) $\checkmark$ MA = R20 044,14 + 1703,75 = R21 747,89 $\checkmark$ A	(M) Method with Accuracy (1) (A) Accuracy(1)
1.8	11.1.3	$\frac{3532,04}{21044,14} \times 100 \checkmark\checkmark$ MA = 16,78 % $\checkmark$ A	(MA) Method with accuracy(2) (A)Accuracy(1)

[23]

**QUESTION 2[13]**

- 2.1 11.2.1 Annual fees = R2 250 x 4  
= R9000 per yr ✓M (M) Method (1)
- Increase in fees:2009 = R9000 +(10% of 9000) ✓M (M) Method (1)  
= 9000 + 900  
= R9 900 ✓CA (A) Consistent  
Increase for 2010= R9 900 + (10% of 9 900) Accuracy (1)  
= R9 900 +990  
= R10 890 ✓A (A) Accuracy(1)
- OR**
- $A = P(1 + i)^n$  ✓F
- = R9000 (1,1)<sup>2</sup> ✓ ✓SF  
= R10890 ✓
- 2.2 11.2.1 In 2010 projected income= R10 890 x (90% of 450) ✓M (M) Method(1)  
= R10 890 x 405 ✓CA (CA) Consistent  
= R4 410 450 x 0,05 ✓M Accuracy(1)  
= R220 522,50 ✓A (M) Method (1)  
(A) Accuracy(1)
- 2.3 11.2.1  $A = P(1 + i)^n$  ✓F (F) Choosing  
= 25 000(1,08)<sup>3</sup> ✓ ✓ ✓SF formula(1)  
= R31 492,80 ✓A (SF) Substituting  
= R31 500 (nearest hundred rand) into the formula  
(3)  
(A) Accuracy(1)
- OR**
- 2008 = (25 000 x 1,08) ✓SF = R27 000 ✓MA (SF)  
2009 = (27 000 x 1,08) = R29 160 ✓MA Substitution(1)  
2010 = (29 160 x 1,08) = R31 492,80 ✓A (MA) Method with  
= R31 493 ✓R accuracy(2)  
= R31 500 (A) Accuracy (1)  
(R) Rounding(1)

**[13]**

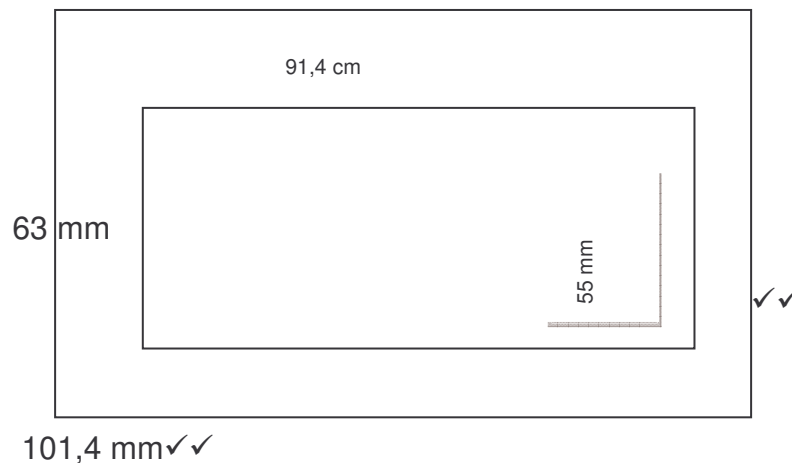
## QUESTION 3[36]

3.1 11.3.1  $A = 5027 \text{ m}^2$  (MA) Method with Accuracy(2)  
 $L = \frac{5027}{55} \checkmark \checkmark \text{MA}$  (A) Accuracy (1)  
 $= 91,4 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$

3.2 11.3.1 Length = 91,4 m (M) Method (1)  
 Centre Line =  $\frac{91,4}{2} \checkmark \text{M}$  (A) Accuracy (1)  
 $= 45,7 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$

3.3.1 11.3.3 Length =  $91,4 + (2 \times 5)$  (MA) Method with Accuracy(1)  
 $= 91,4 + 10 \checkmark \text{MA}$  (A) Accuracy (1)  
 $= 101,4 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$  (MA) Method with Accuracy (1)  
 Breadth =  $55 + (2 \times 4)$  (A) Accuracy(1)  
 $= 55 + 8 \checkmark \text{MA}$   
 $= 63 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$

3.3.2 11.3.3 (M) Method with Accuracy (4)



3.3.3 11.3.1  $P = 2(l+b)$  (M) Method(1)  
 $= 2(101,4 + 63) \checkmark \text{M}$   
 $= 2(164,4)$   
 $= 328,8$   
 $= 329 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{A}$  (A) Accuracy(1)

3.4.1 11.3.1 Area of the larger rectangle – Area of smaller rectangle ✓MA (MA) Method with Accuracy (1)  
 $(101,4 \times 63) - (91,4 \times 55) \checkmark \text{CA}$  (CA) Consistent Accuracy (1)  
 $6388,2 - 5027$   
 $= 1361,2 \checkmark \text{A}$  (A) Accuracy(1)  
 $= 1362 \text{ m} \checkmark \text{R}$  (R) Rounding (1)

- 3.4.2 11.3.3 To make it easier for players and umpires to distinguish sections on the field. ✓O (O) Opinion(1)  
**OR**  
 Any other logical answer.
- 3.4.3 11.3.3 Yes. ✓O (O) Opinion(1)  
 The sand-based surface would not require watering like the water-based surface. The school would therefore save on water. ✓J (J) Justification (1)
- 3.5.1 11.3.1  $C = 2\pi r$   
 $C = \frac{2 \times 3,14 \times 14,63}{2}$  ✓MA (MA) Method with Accuracy (1)  
 $C = 3,14 \times 14,63$  ✓CA (CA) Consistent Accuracy (1)  
 $C = 45,9382 \text{ m}$   
 $= 45,94 \text{ m}$  ✓A (A) Accuracy(1)
- 3.5.2 11.3.1  $C_{\text{larger semi-circle}} = 61,64$  ✓M (M) Method(1)  
 $r = \frac{61,64}{3,14}$  ✓MA (MA) Method with Accuracy (1)  
 $= 19,63 \text{ m}$  ✓A (A) Accuracy(1)
- 3.6 11.3.1 (Perimeter of field + Three lines across the field + 2 semi-circles)  $\times 0,1 \text{ m}$  ✓M (M) Method(1)  
 $2(91,4 + 55)$  ✓SF +  $3(55)$  ✓SF +  $2(45,94) \times 0,1$  ✓SF (SF)  
 $54,968 \text{ m}^2$  ✓CA Substitution(3)  
 $55 \text{ m}^2$  (Rounded off) ✓R (CA) Consistent Accuracy(1)  
 (R) Rounding(1)
- 3.7 11.3.1  $\frac{55}{23} = 2,39$  ✓MA (MA) Method with Accuracy(1)  
 $= 3 \text{ litres}$  ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)

## QUESTION 4[18]

- 4.1 11.4.3 Mathematics = 
$$\frac{54 + 57 + 59 + 55 + 56 + 61 + 63 + 54 + 56 + 62}{10}$$
  

$$= \frac{577}{10}$$
  

$$= 57,7\% \checkmark \text{MA}$$
 (MA) Method with Accuracy(1)
- Math Lit = 
$$\frac{67 + 63 + 61 + 69 + 66 + 65 + 64 + 69 + 70 + 62}{10}$$
  

$$= \frac{656}{10}$$
  

$$= 65,6\% \checkmark \text{MA}$$
 (MA) Method with Accuracy (1)
- The Mathematical Literacy mean is better.  $\checkmark \text{O}$  (O) Opinion(1)
- 4.2.1 11.4.3 Median Math:  
 54 54 55 56 56 57 59 61 62 63  $\checkmark \text{M}$   

$$\frac{56 + 57}{2} \checkmark \text{MA}$$
  

$$= 56,5 \checkmark \text{A}$$
 (M) Method or arranging for both sets of data(1)  
 (MA) Method with Accuracy(1)
- Median Math Lit:  
 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 69 69 70  

$$\frac{65 + 66}{2} \checkmark \text{MA}$$
  

$$= 65,5 \checkmark \text{A}$$
 (A) Accuracy (1)  
 (MA) Method with Accuracy(1)  
 (A) Accuracy (1)
- 4.2.2 11.4.3 Mode: Math = 54  $\checkmark \text{A}$  (A) Accuracy(1)
- Mode: Math Lit = 69  $\checkmark \text{A}$  (A) Accuracy(1)
- 4.3 11.4.3 Mathematical Literacy.  $\checkmark \text{O}$  (O) Opinion(1)  
 The Averages, medians and modes of Mathematical Literacy are higher than that of Mathematics.  $\checkmark \text{J}$  (J) Justification (1)
- 4.4 11.4.3 54 54 **55** 56 56 57 59 **61** 62 63 (MA) Method with Accuracy(2)  
 Lower quartile = 55  $\checkmark \text{MA}$   
 Upper quartile = 61  $\checkmark \text{MA}$
- 4.5.1 11.4.3 30% Accuracy (1)
- 4.5.2 11.4.3 F; G; J Accuracy (3)

**QUESTION 5[10]**

- 5.1 11.4.2 Seven wickets ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)
- 5.2 11.4.2 The 10<sup>th</sup> over ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)
- 5.3 11.4.1 South Africa ✓A (A) Accuracy (2)  
8 wickets were lost ✓A
- 5.4 11.4.1 Pakistan. ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)  
They lost fewer wickets and the graph shows that they  
scored more runs. ✓J (J) Justification (1)
- 5.5 11.4.1 40 overs in total ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)
- 5.6 11.4.1 Average run rate =  $\frac{\text{runs}}{\text{overs}}$  (MA) Method with  
Accuracy(1)  
 $= \frac{145}{20}$  ✓MA  
 $= 7,25$  runs per over ✓A (A) Accuracy (1)

**[10]****TOTAL: 100**